Proposed Temp Spec EPDP Membership Structure

- GNSO Members are appointed by GNSO Stakeholder Groups and Constituencies. Each SG or C would appoint 3 Members. For the purpose of assessing level of consensus, Members are required to represent the formal position of their SG/C, not individual views or positions.
- Other ICANN SO/ACs will be invited to appoint up to 3 Members each.
- All groups may appoint up to 3 Alternates, who will only participate if a Member is not available.
 Alternates will be responsible for keeping up with all relevant EPDP WG deliberations to ensure they remain informed and can contribute when needed.
- 2 ICANN Staff Liaisons (one from Legal, one from GDD)
- 2 ICANN Board Liaisons
- 1 GNSO Council Liaison
- 1 independent Chair (neutral, not from the WG membership/participants)
- The WG may invite expert contributors and other resources as deemed necessary by the WG leadership.
- Observers may observe the EPDP Team and would be subscribed to the mailing list on a readonly basis, but are NOT able to post. Observers are NOT allowed to attend the EPDP Team meetings.
- GNSO SG/C participation is required for establishing consensus. Lack of participation will be considered an abstention during a consensus call, if required.
- SO/AC participation is optional and not required for establishing consensus.
- For the purpose of assessing consensus, and in order to reflect and respect the current balance
 and bicameral structure of the GNSO Council, the Chair shall apply necessary and appropriate
 weight to the positions of the respective groups, noting that increased membership from BC, IPC
 and ISPCP relative to the CPH upsets that balance. The CPH must not be disadvantaged as a
 result during any assessment of consensus.

| GROUP | MEMBERS | ALTERNATES | LIAISONS | TOTAL |
|-------------|---------|------------|----------|---------|
| | | | | MEMBERS |
| RySG | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| RrSG | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| IPC | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| BC | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| ISPCP | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| NCSG | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| GAC | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| ALAC | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| SSAC | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| ccNSO | 3 | 3 | | 3 |
| ICANN STAFF | | | 2 | 2 |
| ICANN | | | 2 | 2 |
| BOARD | | | | |

| GNSO | | | 1 | 1 |
|------------|----|------|---|----|
| COUNCIL | | | | |
| EPDP CHAIR | | | 1 | 1 |
| TOTALS | 30 | (30) | 6 | 36 |

Whereas,

- On 20 June 2018, the ICANN Board adopted the "Temporary Specification on gTLD Registration Data" pursuant to the procedures in the Registry Agreement and Registrar Accreditation Agreement concerning the establishment of temporary policies.
- 2. The ICANN Board acknowledged there are implementation items identified in the Temporary Specification Annex that require further community conversation. The Board encouraged the community to resolve these as quickly as possible after the effective date of the Temporary Specification, though they are not required to be part of the scope of the resulting policy development process.
- 3. The Board implemented the consensus policy development process set forth in ICANN's Bylaws and, on [insert date], consulted with the GNSO Council on the path forward to consider the development of a consensus policy on the issues within the Temporary Specification. The Board consulted with the GNSO Council about the expected scope of the PDP, timing considerations, and relevant procedural requirements.
- 4. ICANN's agreements with registries and registrars require compliance with Board-adopted temporary policies or specifications. Changes in the specification must be justified and "necessary to maintain the stability or security of Registrar Services, Registry Services or the DNS or the Internet." The temporary policy or specification must be as narrowly tailored as feasible to achieve those objectives.
- 5. ICANN's mission to ensure the security and stability of the operation of the Internet's system of unique identifiers has led to the obligations associated with providing the WHOIS service that are in ICANN consensus policies and contracts that ICANN has with registries and registrars. These policies and contractual obligations govern the collection, retention, escrow, transfer, and display of WHOIS registration data, which includes contact information of natural and legal persons as well as technical information associated with a domain name.
- 6. Following the ICANN Board's action triggering the Temporary Specification, the GNSO Council began its deliberations on the most appropriate path for initiating a policy development process to assess, confirm, amend or reject the Temporary Specification as a Consensus Policy.

- 7. The GNSO Council determined that an Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) is the most appropriate process for addressing the Temporary Specification.
- 8. The GNSO Council understands that there is significant interest across the ICANN community, including among members of the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) and other groups outside the GNSO. As such, the GNSO Council has undertaken an effort to ensure inclusiveness and parity in the EPDP, while respecting the GNSO's PDP operating procedures and the existing balance in the GNSO's bicameral structure.
- 9. The GNSO Council recognizes the urgency surrounding the EPDP as triggered by the Temporary Specification, which has a maximum term of 12 months from the date of initiation. As such, the GNSO Council has developed a unique participation structure that is designed to ensure efficiency, effectiveness, inclusivity, parity, and to maximize the likelihood of timely success.

Resolved,

- 1. The GNSO Council initiates an Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) on the Temporary Specification.
- 2. The GNSO Council invites participation in the Temporary Specification EPDP from all other relevant and interested ICANN Supporting Organizations (SO) and Advisory Committees (AC), including the GAC, ALAC, SSAC, and ccNSO. Such participation is welcome but optional.
- 3. The GNSO Council announces the following membership structure for the EPDP on the Temporary Specification:

[INSERT BULLETS AND TABLE]